

National Credit Union Administration

§ 714.3

report, must obtain the coverage otherwise required by paragraph (b) of this section within 30 days of filing its year-end call report and must notify the appropriate NCUA regional office in writing of its changed status and confirm that it has obtained the required coverage.

[64 FR 28720, May 27, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 61716, Oct. 26, 2005; 77 FR 31992, May 31, 2012]

§ 713.7 May the NCUA Board require a credit union to secure additional insurance coverage?

The NCUA Board may require additional coverage when the Board determines that a credit union's current coverage is inadequate. The credit union must purchase this additional coverage within 30 days.

PART 714—LEASING

Sec.

714.1 What does this part cover?

714.2 What are the permissible leasing arrangements?

714.3 Must you own the leased property in an indirect leasing arrangement?

714.4 What are the lease requirements?

714.5 What is required if you rely on an estimated residual value greater than 25% of the original cost of the leased property?

714.6 Are you required to retain salvage powers over the leased property?

714.7 What are the insurance requirements applicable to leasing?

714.8 Are the early payment provisions, or interest rate provisions, applicable in leasing arrangements?

714.9 Are indirect leasing arrangements subject to the purchase of eligible obligation limit set forth in § 701.23 of this chapter?

714.10 What other laws must you comply with when engaged in leasing?

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1756, 1757, 1766, 1785, 1789.

SOURCE: 65 FR 34585, May 31, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 714.1 What does this part cover?

This part covers the standards and requirements that you, a federal credit union, must follow when engaged in the leasing of personal property.

§ 714.2 What are the permissible leasing arrangements?

(a) You may engage in direct leasing. In direct leasing, you purchase per-

sonal property from a vendor, becoming the owner of the property at the request of your member, and then lease the property to that member.

(b) You may engage in indirect leasing. In indirect leasing, a third party leases property to your member and you then purchase that lease from the third party for the purpose of leasing the property to your member. You do not have to purchase the leased property if you comply with the requirements of § 714.3.

(c) You may engage in open-end leasing. In an open-end lease, your member assumes the risk and responsibility for any difference in the estimated residual value and the actual value of the property at lease end.

(d) You may engage in closed-end leasing. In a closed-end lease, you assume the risk and responsibility for any difference in the estimated residual value and the actual value of the property at lease end. However, your member is always responsible for any excess wear and tear and excess mileage charges as established under the lease.

§ 714.3 Must you own the leased property in an indirect leasing arrangement?

You do not have to own the leased property in an indirect leasing arrangement if:

(a) You obtain a full assignment of the lease. A full assignment is the assignment of all the rights, interests, obligations, and title in a lease to you, that is, you become the owner of the lease;

(b) You are named as the sole lienholder of the leased property;

(c) You receive a security agreement, signed by the leasing company, granting you a sole lien in the leased property and the right to take possession and dispose of the leased property in the event of a default by the lessee, a default in the leasing company's obligations to you, or a material adverse change in the leasing company's financial condition; and

(d) You take all necessary steps to record and perfect your security interest in the leased property. Your state's